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## BIRTHS.

On 2nd February, at Kichang, the wife of A. G. BATHALL, Imperial Maritime Customs, of a daughter.  
On 9th February, at Ningpo, the wife of PAUL STAYE, of a daughter.

## MARRIAGE.

On 21st January, at Kichang, JOHN WALTER, third son of THOMAS WILLIAM RICHARDSON, of Swallow, China, to JESSIE AUGUSTA OTTERWILL.

## DEATH.

On 13th February, at hospital, Shanghai, WILLIAM WALKER RODGER, Engineer, youngest son of ROBERT RODGER, Fort Glasgow, Scotland, aged 23 years.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VOUX ROAD CL.  
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.  
HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 16TH, 1905.

We really are reluctant to deal with subjects such as the one now in hand, but the political importance of missionary conduct in China is too great to be disregarded. It seems now necessary, even at the risk of wounding the susceptibilities of those with strong convictions, to refer to a recent sermon delivered in Shanghai by the Rev. C. E. DARWENT. It was specially aimed at the recent memorandum of Professor JENKS, who discussed the missionary question solely from the political standpoint. The Shanghai preacher admitted this, but claimed that it was quite impossible to consider missions in that aspect. This should have prevented him from attacking Professor JENKS' important observations; but instead, he proceeded to rebut purely political arguments by appeals to the faith of his hearers. He did more. He indulged in discourteous attacks upon other religions, which we consider quite sufficient excuse, if any more be needed, for saying what we shall have to say. We do not expect the Rev. C. E. DARWENT or his fellow missionaries to regard politics as important, but we do expect them to allow others to do so, and to grant them equal freedom of expression.

It surely should not be necessary to insult things which millions of our fellow

creatures hold in reverence. Necessary or not, if missionaries are going to talk as the Rev. C. E. DARWENT talked on the 5th instant, reprisals are inevitable, and there cannot in justice be any protest. For instance, he did not deny the truth of Professor JENKS' remark that missionaries are responsible for a good deal of disturbance. His answer was that disturbances were inevitable, as "a condition of progress." "What," he demanded, "would weeds think when the hoe was applied to them? They would not like the disturbance, but nevertheless it had to be." This assumption that Buddhism and the other Eastern religions are weeds leaves out of account the opinion of the Chinese and others. If Mr. DARWENT were attacking weeds in his own garden, his position would be less vulnerable; but he has come to the Chinaman's garden. What would the English law do to the cabbage-cultivator who jumped over into his neighbour's garden, and insisting that the tobacco plants flourishing there were weeds, proceeded to attack them with a hoe, as the Rev. C. E. DARWENT attacks Buddhism and the like? There is not so great a difference between the herb of grace sold by Mr. DARWENT and that by the native ecclesiastical gardeners. Most religions declare that they can elucidate the problem of existence, the solution of which is beyond the natural power of reason, by the supernatural way of revelation. What human creature can judge between the rival revelations of the foreign missionary and the native priest? We dare not, and we are bound, impartially, to put them on the same footing. Happily or unhappily, the Rev. C. E. DARWENT helps us to do so. He says that Chinese religions are not true, and that his is. Professor JENKS had said that "if there were superstitions in the Chinese religion they could be got rid of and the pure gold would remain. To the preacher's mind this argument presented itself like this: there were two men who wanted some rice, and there was a great heap of rubbish with grains of rice scattered among tons of stuff. There was also a measure full of nothing but rice. What would be the use of someone telling one of these men to go and pick the grains out of the rubbish heap when there was a lot of it all together in the measure?"

Very naturally, but without justice, Mr. DARWENT likens his own cult to the pure rice. Referring to Chinese superstitions, he waxes sarcastic, and asks: "What about the water god with the yellow body, eight hands, eight feet, and eight eyes? What about the kitchen gods who went up the chimneys in such numbers at New Year time? What about popular Buddhism? It was all very well for Sir Edwin Arnold to give an account of an idealised Buddhism, but how did it work out as the popular Chinese religion? The stories of the births of Christ and Buddha should be compared! When Christ was born angels appeared and sang 'Peace on earth, good will to men.' That was worthy of the coming of Christ into the world. Buddha's mother, when he was born, saw an elephant with six tusks. The preacher went on to give other illustrations of Chinese superstitions, comparing them with the Gospel story, and showing that the search for truth among Chinese superstitions would be quite futile."

That is where the only reply possible becomes painful, and repugnant to us; but are these reverend bigots to go unreprieved, while they show the irreverence that we would gladly avoid if they would let us? We can minimise our offence by closely paraphrasing Mr. DARWENT's own words, thus: "What about popular Christianity? It was all very well for the Rev. C. E. DARWENT to give an account of an idealised Christianity, but how did it work out as the popular foreign religion? What about angels? Are these 'gaseous vertebrates' any more reasonable conceptions than the elephants with six tusks? If we must choose, we prefer the latter, for we have seen sheep with more than the regulation number of legs, but we have never met a human body that had wings, except on the pantomime stage. SAVAGE, in his 'Religion in the Light of the Darwinian Theory,' says: 'It is one of the standing charges of the Church against science that it is materialistic. I must say, in passing, that the whole ecclesiastical doctrine of a future life has always been, and still is, materialism of the purest type. It teaches that the material body shall rise, and dwell in a material heaven.' True Buddhism does not teach that, and we believe the more enlightened Churchmen at Home no longer insist on it. The Rev. C. E. DARWENT who clings to medieval Christianity, is but seeking to transplant Chinese weeds with a foreign weed. Disturbances thus lightly caused are politically objectionable, and Professor JENKS had a perfect right to say so. The Rev. C. E. DARWENT has every right to his own faith, but no moral right to jeer at the faiths of others."

To-day is a Mahomedan festival.

Tientsin is going to mint tea coins shortly.

The Chinese are talking of beginning the construction of the Peking-Kalgan railway.

The Tientsin Times is incredulous concerning the suppression of the Kwangsi rebellion.

Russia is said to have demanded Maveikow in Fokien as a naval base for her trawler-destroyers.

The C. E. &amp; M. Co.'s accountant at Shanghai, Mr. C. A. Bouneville, is now stationed at Chinwangtao.

Col. Grant, of the Gurkhas, is gazetted to receive the Victoria Cross for gallantry at the storming of Gyahtse.

The English, French, and German Mails of the 10th 14th and 19th January were delivered in London on the 11th, 13th and 15th inst.

Hankow's growing importance has been recognised by the appointment, by the Board of Commerce, of a railway superintendent there.

The Dowager Empress of China has had another inspiration. Chinese lawyers on the Board of Punishments are to be made to study law.

Australia proposes to coin her own silver money, and so make a profit of £30,000 a year. At present her silver coinage is made in London.

Prince Chun, says the Peking Times, wants to start in the Chinese capital a spinning and weaving factory like that which Chang Chih-tung planned at Hankow.

We understand that Dr. Atkinson, the principal Civil Medical Officer, will shortly leave Hongkong on furlough, and that Dr. Clarke will take charge in his absence.

Lieut. T. W. Finnes, F.W.K., will deliver a lecture to members of the Hongkong Volunteer Reserve Association, on "Fire Tactics," at the City Hall Music Room this afternoon. H.E. the Governor will be present.

Harmston's Circus, which has been in Manila ever since it left Hongkong is returning here in time to re-open at Causeway Bay on the 20th inst. On Saturday last a fine African lion reached here from England for the Circus.

It is said that an effort is about to be made to acclimatise the camel in South Africa. Experiments have been made in regard to diseases special to South Africa, and the results have been satisfactory.

The Manila Cabarets of a recent date says that in the municipal court no less than thirty-six men were on one day arraigned for practising pharmacy without a diploma. Fifteen cases were disposed of, each of the accused being fined 50 pesos.

The following is the finally-selected team to represent Australia in England.—M. A. Noble, V. Trumper, R. A. Duff, J. J. Kelly, A. J. Hopkins, S. E. Gregory, W. P. Howell, A. Cotter, C. Hill, D. R. A. Gell, P. M. Newland, J. Darling, W. W. Armstrong, C. McLeod, Manager—F. Laver.

The authorities of the Free Church of Scotland on the 8th January seized, without opposition, a church at Arisaig, in Inverness and another at Kincairdine, in Kinross-shire, which were in the occupation of the United Free Church. They seized another church at Croich, in Sutherlandshire, but were subsequently expelled.

After his remarkable utterance on Anglo-German relations, the retirement of Herr Fuesche, the National Liberal leader, from his position as Vice President of the German Reichstag, is regarded in political circles as inevitable. It is considered, says the Times, that in making the speech in question he committed an indiscretion which is incompatible with a position of responsibility in Germany.

It is generally considered, says the Times, that M. Witte's chances of succeeding Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky at the Ministry of the Interior are becoming less, as fresh evidence of the personal dislike of him entertained by the Emperor are becoming known every day. It is even said that the Czar has declared that he would rather introduce a Constitution than entrust the real control of affairs in Russia to that Statesman.

Two natives went into a jeweller's shop in Queen's Road on Tuesday last and asked to be shown some good jadestone bangles. A collection was placed on the counter which the men began to examine. During the examination one of the rogues stole a bangle without being detected, and they left the shop without making a purchase. The item was missed shortly after their departure. They were found by the Police and placed in the dock at the Police Court yesterday. Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz sentenced the defendants to two months imprisonment with hard labour, and six hours stocks.

On Tuesday night last four Shanghai Chinamen, engaged as cooks on the s.s. Kai Fong, went to West Point to have an evening's outing. At one of the large Chinese brothels there, they ordered "chow" and samshu. As the wine mounted to their heads, they began to break things. One man is alleged to have pulled down a lighted hanging lamp and set it on fire. An ink-bottle appeared on the scene and arrested the offenders. Placed before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz at the Police court yesterday morning, the defendants were fined \$3 each, ordered to pay \$1 compensation and \$8 on account of "chow."

Two more Europeans, connected with the "holding up" of the Chinese Club in Jorjoo Street, were arrested by detectives yesterday. The hearing of the case will probably begin at the Police Court to-day.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Aliso Memorial and Netherdale Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks donations of \$5 each from the Rev. G. Gassman, Rev. C. Gutmann, Messrs. E. H. Irving, G. P. Lammet, Geo. Barker, Jorgo &amp; Co., D. W. Craddock, H. T. Richardson, "P. E. J.", "R. S. P." and Kuhn &amp; Komor.

While there are several law-abiding, industrious American negroes in the Philippines, the great majority of these left as a heritage of the negro regiments have been no credit to America in the archipelago and many remain yet who should be returned to the United States under the vagrant law.—Manila Cabarets.

Since the discovery of diamondiferous clay at Labuk, says the British North Borneo Herald, there has been a great boom in shoe-making owing to the repairs necessary to shoe leather, caused by houseboys scraping the pay-dirt off their masters' soles. They will use table knives which are generally too sharp for the purpose.

An Indian Sergeant stationed at Yau-mai Police Station was charged before Mr. J. H. Kemp at the Magistrate's court yesterday with attempting to procure a bribe of \$20 from a cook, and also with the larceny of a watch, chain, gold case and jade-stone ornament. Defendant pleaded not guilty, and the case was adjourned until the 22nd inst.

The nature of the court business in Manila has undergone a radical change during the last year. The number of big cases involving grave questions of law and personal right are becoming fewer and fewer and the number of cases which can be disposed of in the municipal court is becoming relatively greater. The privilege of being able to settle their little differences in the municipal court is a great privilege to the ordinary Filipino, enabling him to get speedy justice and at little or no cost.—Manila Cabarets.

A northern contemporary republishes Cardinal Newman's definition of a gentleman. "A gentleman never indicts pain; he is tender towards the bashful, gentle towards the distant, and merciful towards the absurd. . . . He is never mean or little in his disputes, never takes unfair advantage, never mistakes personalities or sharp sayings for arguments, or insinuates evil which he dare not say out." It should be added that it is now included among the extinct mammals.

There is need, says the Paris Figaro, for a school of sang froid. The professors ought to teach the students how to brace themselves for any ordeal. The writer, comments the Peking Times, has evidently never been in the Far East, otherwise he would have realised that no other school is needed to outbrave an apparently inherent trait in all men. The composure with which the \$150 stripling will walk into the stores month after month and spend \$200 would have silenced him.

A Laftan's message from Topeka, Kansas, states that Senator Waggoner has drawn up a Bill for prohibiting the separation of man and wife by legal process and for the repeal of the Kansas divorce laws. Senator Smith will introduce a Bill into Congress which has for its object the limiting of marriage contracts to a decade, with extension if agreeable to both parties. The idea was suggested a few months ago by George Meredith in the well-known English literature.

According to the annual report of General Wood, commanding the department in Mindanao, the luxuries of American civilisation have not tended to increase the usefulness of the Filipino as a soldier; in fact, his usefulness appears to have decreased in about the same ratio as the cost of keeping him has increased since his transference from Spanish rule. Prior to enlightenment they lived principally on rice and fish, a diet which, if they did not eat particularly fat upon it, sustained them in pretty good physical condition.

The L. &amp; O. Express learns that Mr. Haviland Walter de Saumarez has been appointed to succeed Sir Hiram Shaw Wilkinson in H.B.M.'s Supreme Court at Shanghai. The appointment, we regret to say, is not that of Chief Justice as formerly, but only Judge, which we are sure will cause a feeling of disappointment in Shanghai. There seem many reasons why the higher title should have been retained. Mr. de Saumarez was called to the Bar in 1884, and after being Assistant Judge in Zambiar went to Constantinople in 1900, and has acted as Judge of H.M.'s Court there for two periods.—His salary at Constantinople was £1,000 per annum.

In the Kobe Chronicle "F. A. G." says:—The following official report from the front has not been issued.—On Thursday we saw the enemy in the neighbourhood of Hikokkie and we saluted him; he retired to Hoyoko and we withdrew to Bogobogo. On Friday after breakfast we met again at Chiklamponki and he saluted us and then retired. All day he showed a retiring disposition until reaching Hikokkurum, when we withdrew. On Saturday we came again upon him at Chupansanj and greetings were exchanged, smoking commencing at Thakoko and ending at Gogachoku, when we had driven him across the river Hotcrossubano in our own ambulances. We are now resting at the other side of Timcan, near Armurcaniaufakuti, preparatory to withdrawing in the direction of the enemy. More interesting facts to-morrow.

The French cruiser Sully is on shore on the French coast of Indo-China.

A Chinaman was knocked down by a tramcar near the Hongkong Hotel in Des Vaux Road yesterday. He was taken to the Government Civil Hospital where it was found that he had escaped with a small scalp wound.

Messrs. F. A. Cumming, N. E. Moller, F. W. Irvine, W. C. Porio, and J. A. Hayes arrived from Shanghai by the s.s. Empress of Japan to visit the Hongkong Races. Mr. Hayes will ride exclusively for Mr. H. N. Mody, and Messrs. Moller and Alderton will also ride for Mr. Mody, as well as for other owners.

Mr. P. H. Holyoak will this evening lecture on "Morocco; its people, customs and tragedies" at the Union Church Literary Club. The speaker will illustrate his remarks with limelight views which he exhibited to members of the Royal Geographical Society in London when he was asked to lecture, but refused. Mr. W. Curren Barrett will take the chair.

All the Dominion newspapers, in their reviews of 1904, declare that the year has been the most prosperous in the history of Canada, and notably in regard to immigration. Land settlement in Manitoba doubled during the twelve months, this increase being largely due to the great settlement of American farmers. One American syndicate purchased 54,000 acres along the Canadian-Pacific railway for settlement.

Chung Fung, a tailor residing at Graham Street, was fined \$20 and ordered to pay \$10 compensation by Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz at the Police Court yesterday. He engaged a man named Wing Tak to work for him during a portion of last month. At the end of the month he dismissed Wing, but did not give him any wages. The complainant called a second time to demand his wages, when the irate tailor set upon him with a razor, knocking out several of his teeth and severely cutting his lips.

Katsunata, a Japanese, was charged before Mr. J. H. Kemp at the Police Court yesterday with bringing arms into the colony without a permit. Detective Widen stated that he found a case, containing a varied assortment of arms concealed under a bundle of clothing in the defendant's cabin on the Empress of Japan. Defendant pleaded guilty, but stated that he was on his way to Hoihow. He had been in the arms business for five years, which the Japanese Consul could certify. His Worship said defendant appeared to have had the arms concealed. He would inflict a fine of \$1 and order that they be forfeited. Defendant asked if he could not get them back, and His Worship referred him to the Captain Superintendent of Police, who might possibly return them.

## FATAL ACCIDENT TO A SOLDIER.

Frederick Hicks, a soldier in the Royal West Kent regiment, met with an accident on the 7th instant which has since resulted in his death. A party, of which deceased was a member, had been out on the evening in question, and reported themselves at Murray Park again before midnight. Hicks slept that night on the verandah of the second floor of the barracks. In the early hours of the following morning he got up, and while standing on a stool about two feet high, close to the verandah rail, which is about four feet high, he toppled over. He was admitted to the Military Hospital suffering from injury to the skull, and hemorrhage, and succumbed on the 12th inst.

## SERIOUS ILLNESS OF MR. H. M. BEVIS.

We regret to learn that Mr. H. M. Bevis, the popular manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank at Shanghai, is dangerously ill. He has been in Hongkong some weeks, with his wife and step-daughter. His complaint is malignant smallpox, and yesterday his condition was such that he was not expected to recover. He was formerly in Yokohama, and went to Shanghai about the year 1898. He is very popular in the northern port, and has a great many sympathising friends here.

## HONGKONG FOOTBALL CHALLENGE SHIELD ASSOCIATION.

## COMMITTEE MEETING.

The committee of the Hongkong Football Challenge Shield Association held a meeting at the China Traders Insurance Company's office yesterday afternoon, to consider a protest made by the Taikeo Football Club and H.M.S. Tamar against the Naval Yard for playing ineligible men.

Rule 5 provides that no man belonging to a battleship, first or second-class cruiser should play for any ship but his own, but it was held that though the Tamar had a greater complement than a second-class cruiser, she did not come under this rule, and the protest was quashed. Rule 5, however, was altered to read "battleships, first and second-class cruisers, and ships of over 200 white complement." This means that for the future no men belonging to H.M.S. Tamar will be allowed to play for the Naval Yard.

No other business was transacted.

## TRAINING NOTES.

Times taken yesterday morning were as follows:—Sport Royal Highlander and Wee Macgregor, 1 mile—36, 1.11, 1.43, 2.21. Two-Step and Hacken Schmidt, 2 mile—35, 1.3, 1.42. Highland Fling (Clarke), 2 mile—31, 1.44. Highland Chief (Wry), 2 mile—34, 1.54, 1.39. Bonnah, 2 mile—34, 1.51, 1.45, 2.20, 2.54. Alarm, 2 mile—39, 1.12, 1.43. Salem, 1 mile—31, 1.5, 1.39, 2.12.

## TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" SERVICE]

SIR ROBERT JARDINE.

\*LONDON, 14th February.

Sir Robert Jardine is slightly better.

THE KING'S SPEECH TO THE COMMONS.

\*LONDON, 14th February.

The House of Commons resumed to-day. His Majesty's Address from the Throne referred to the proposal for Redistribution, to the question of Alien Immigration, to the problem of the Unemployed, and to the anticipated appointment of a Minister of Commerce.

[Delivered on the 15th.]

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

LOCOMOTIVES FOR JAPAN.

LONDON, 13th February.

The Japanese Government has placed an urgent order for fifty locomotives in Glasgow.

THE AMERICAN AUTOCRAT.

LONDON, 13th February.

President Roosevelt announces that the Senate has reached a stage of disagreement concerning the Arbitration Treaties which the Hon. John Hay, Secretary of State, has laboriously concluded with Japan, Great Britain and several other European powers. The Senate, disregarding the strong pressure of President Roosevelt, inserted an amendment which was passed by 50 votes to 9, securing its right to intervene before any question is submitted to arbitration. President Roosevelt has consequently resolved to drop the treaties altogether. Public opinion apparently endorses the action of the Senate.

## THE WAR.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

MUTINOUS RUSSIAN MARINES.

LONDON, 13th February.

A certain amount of insubordination prevails in the third Baltic squadron, now under orders to sail for the Far East. A sailor was shot on Saturday for stabbing a Lieutenant.

## WEDDING IN PEKING.

The British Legation in Peking were on an unwonted festive aspect in celebration of the wedding of Mr. J. W. Richardson and Miss Jessie Ottewill, sister of Mr. H. A. Ottewill, Vice Consul of the British Legation. The ceremony, which was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Norris, was of a simple character, not at all. The bride, who was becomingly dressed in white silk was given away by His Excellency, Sir Ernest Satow, while the bridegroom had for his best man Mr. Rospiogiosi of the Customs Service. The bridesmaids were the Misses Cameron and Fry and were assisted in their duties by the Misses Lowry, who distributed wedding favours to the guests. After the ceremony the company assembled in the Legation and after a brief interval an adjournment was made into the Legation dining room where the healths of the bride and bridegroom were drunk. This toast was proposed by Sir Robert Hart in a very happy speech in which he referred in graceful terms to the sterling good qualities of the bridegroom as exemplified during a long service in the Customs and particularly during the trying time of the troubles of 1900. The bridegroom having returned thanks in a few words, the bride retired to change into travelling costume. The honeymoon will be spent at Sir Ernest Satow's country villa, where she has kindly placed at the disposal of the happy couple.

One of the most interesting features of the wedding was the amazing number of people who attended. It was a surprise to everybody that Peking could produce so many Europeans and doubtless both bride and bridegroom will remember with pleasure this emphatic evidence of goodwill as compensation a gathering as one could well imagine.—Peking Times.

## THE MAN AT THE WHEEL.

British shipmasters are evincing a good deal of interest in a revolutionary change which is about to be effected in the steering orders of German vessels. The Kaiser has decreed that on and after April 1st next the helm directions "starboard" and "port" shall convey meanings exactly opposite to those they have hitherto borne, and the mind of our own mercantile mariners, as expressed in the January number of the "Nautical Magazine" is filled with forebodings of complications and collisions. The reason for the change is far from clear, although it was made by the French more than thirty years ago. There might have been excuse for it when the steering wheel first came into fashion, and the helm was removed out of sight. To the novice it must always seem an anomaly that when the navigating officer says "Port" both the wheel and the ship's head are at once turned to starboard. Years of use have, however, so firmly established this custom of contrariness that its abandonment in our own service would be a difficult and dangerous matter—never to be scarcely possible, indeed, unless some different words of direction such as "left" and "right" were substituted for "port" and "starboard," coincidentally with the change of practice. A difference of custom in this matter between the pilots and helmsmen of different nations undoubtedly involves many possibilities of disaster, but while the British Empire owns more than a third of the world's ships and nearly half of the world's tonnage we can scarcely be expected to change our steering rules for no better reason than to bring them into line with those of two or three other nations.—Daily Graphic.



## ASSAULT ON THE S.S. "FOREST HALL."

**MAGISTERIAL DILEMMA.**  
Some weeks ago we recorded a fracas which took place on the s.s. *Forest Hall* in which Beck and Wall, two sailors, the former armed with a bayonet pin and the latter with a knife, closed in combat. On that occasion Beck, on appearing at the Police Court, was bound over in the sum of \$100 to keep the peace for six months. He again appeared before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz yesterday morning, and at the instance of Inspector Langley of the Water Police, was charged with assault. His Worship, on hearing the evidence, discharged the defendant, but on taking his seat on the bench again in the afternoon, said he had re-considered the evidence and would re-hear the case, as he wished to re-consider his decision. The defendant was not charged with disorderly conduct, but it had been proved that he was extremely disorderly, and used bad language to both the First and Second Officers. The evidence of the apprentice who was standing some way off proves that the Second Officer did, as a matter of fact, strike the defendant on the face before the defendant struck him with a bottle. This apprentice was more likely to take a clear view of the case than the two officers who were engaged in a heated altercation with the defendant.

The Second Officer, recalled, stated that the mark on his forehead was made by defendant, who struck him with a bottle.

His Worship: If the defendant were charged with disorderly conduct I would have no difficulty in dealing with the case. Defendant is charged with assault, and the blow was struck with a bottle, which is a dangerous missile. If the Second Officer struck him, I do not think he had any need to use a weapon like a bottle in self defence.

Inspector Langley here pointed out that two months ago the defendant was bound over in the sum of \$100 to keep the peace for six months.

His Worship: I do not find that either the First or Second Officer necessarily gave false evidence because it was conflicting with other evidence. It is much more difficult for men engaged in altercation to know what goes on than it is for anybody entirely outside with a clear view.

His Worship, to defendant: Is it correct, as stated by the Police, that you were bound over in a bond of \$100 to keep the peace for six months, two months ago?

Defendant: I admit the charge.

The Chief Officer, in reply to His Worship, stated that the ship would be leaving about Sunday next.

His Worship. Do you want the defendant back on board?

The Chief Officer: I leave that with Your Worship.

His Worship, to the defendant: Have you anything to say why the bond should not be forfeited? You have committed an offence which is in law a breach of that bond.

Defendant: I had no intention of committing a breach of the peace.

In reply to His Worship, the Chief Officer stated that defendant had \$8 due to him, but the Shipping Master would claim that on paying him off. At the beginning of the passage defendant behaved himself and did his work well. Later on he got insolent to the Second Officer and himself. He had nothing more given him to do than he signed on for. He was given the leading position of his watch, simply because he was a good sailor, but he took advantage of it. Towards the latter end of the passage he tried to raise trouble among the men.

Defendant, replying to His Worship: I am not in a position to pay the bond money.

His Worship: I do not want to see another man stranded in Hongkong.

Inspector Langley stated that if defendant were convicted, another man would be shipped from here in his place.

His Worship: The bond is clearly forfeited, and I have no option. For the assault the defendant will be fined \$25 or 21 days. I think the best thing would be to allow him to pay the fine, and commit him to goal until such time as the ship goes, when he can be put on board.

The Chief Officer informed His Worship that the Captain refused to pay any fine.

His Worship: There are many points in a case like this, and I should like some cases to go before a Marine Magistrate if possible. Defendant is fined \$25 or 21 days and the \$100 bond to be forfeited, and in default of payment 21 days hard labour concurrent with the other. That is how I shall leave the matter at present. I may re-open the case before the vessel sails.

## A CHINESE REVENGE.

At Chienchuang, near Linchingchen, some time ago, occurred a suicide of a surprising character. A man, whose family had once been well-to-do, went into the store of his adversary with whom he had had a lawsuit and loss, and demanded a large sum of money, threatening to take his own life on the spot if the money was not forthcoming. The manager objected, refused we had better say, and then the man promptly killed himself. The magistrate sent down a commissioner, who, of course, would not believe the man had committed suicide until a thousand taels had been paid him. Then he gave verdict that the firm were to hand over a thousand strings of cash for burial expenses, and forty mow of land as relief money to the distressed family. The man was horribly poor, which suggests that we have here a good application of the Chinese proverb which freely translated means: "Alive worthless as a straw; dead it is as precious as jade."

## AUSTRALIAN PRIMARY EDUCATION.

[CONTINUED.]

If there is any one point on which the Australian people are unanimous it is the right of every child to have the means of education placed within its reach, and it is very rarely that exception is taken in the State Parliaments to the cost of popular instruction, which, so far as the public schools were concerned, amounted in 1902-3 to £2,002,391, or more than 10s. per head of population. Each State has its own educational system, but all are on a secular basis, and ample provision is made for enabling children in the most remote parts of the Commonwealth to obtain a fair share of instruction. In New South Wales a public school may be established in any place where a regular attendance of not less than twenty children is guaranteed. Where the number is less a provisional school may be formed. There are also half-time schools, where twenty children, within a radius of ten miles, can be assembled in groups of ten each; and, in addition, house-to-house schools, where three or more groups are placed under an itinerant teacher. In the case of these two latter, the residents have to provide the necessary rooms, but all other charges are borne by the State. Private tutors, or governesses, are subsidised to the extent of £5 per head on an average attendance up to a maximum of £25 per annum, subject to the condition that two families share in the tuition, and that there is no State school readily accessible. In Victoria the conditions are much the same as in New South Wales, but it is not customary to start a full-time school unless there is a reasonable chance of an average attendance of at least fifteen children being maintained. Where the number of children is less, the schools are either made half-time, or the parents are paid for the conveyance of their children to school. This is found more economical than having separate schools for a dozen or less children each. Where there is railway communication the fares for school children are largely reduced. In Queensland there must be an average attendance of thirty children to secure the opening of a State school, which may not, however, be too near one already established. In addition the residents must be prepared to pay one-fifth of the cost of erecting and furnishing the necessary buildings. A provisional school may be established where the average attendance will not be less than twelve, and the nearest existing school is less than twelve miles distant, but the residents are required to defray one-fifth of the cost of erection and furnishing. There are also a few half-time provisional schools. In South Australia a public school may be established where an average attendance of twenty children can be maintained; and a provisional school where the attendance is under twenty, but not less than twelve. There are also half-time schools, the latter giving full-time instruction, although the attendance is less than twelve. The whole of the cost is borne by the State, which also pays a fair rental for any buildings provided by residents for use as provisional or special schools. In Western Australia an average attendance of twenty children is necessary to secure the establishment of a public school. Half-time schools are allowed where the aggregate attendance at the two divisions is sixteen. Provisional schools may be established where there is no other school within four miles and where an average attendance of from ten to nineteen children can be secured. In sparsely-populated districts house-to-house schools are permitted. Special schools may be established in places too remote from the metropolis to be regularly inspected. In these the teachers are paid salaries higher than those given in ordinary State schools of the same size. In Tasmania a State school must have an average attendance of not less than twenty children. In thinly-populated districts provisional schools may be formed, and itinerant teachers employed where the families are so scattered that the children cannot be gathered into a single school. Occasionally where there is a falling off in the standard attendance, the schools receive special assistance. There are night schools in several of the States, but the number is rapidly declining. At the close of 1902 there were 7,218 State schools in the Commonwealth, with an average enrolment of 597,935, and an average attendance of 455,343; the average annual cost per scholar in average attendance being £4 2s. 9d., or, including the cost of school premises, £4 12s. 8d. The cost is highest in Western Australia, and lowest in Tasmania. In return for this expenditure, school attendance has been made compulsory in the various States, but the law is not always stringently enforced. These figures do not include the private schools, of which there are a large number, with an attendance of several thousand children. This widely-spread diffusion of popular education explains the fact not only why Australians are such extensive readers, but also why almost every township, however small, boasts its local paper, sometimes two or more, where the population is not much larger than that of a good-sized English village.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—  
On the 15th at 11.40 a.m. The barometer has risen in Japan and over that part of the Pacific near the Loochoo Islands and has fallen at all other stations.  
Gradients are moderate upon the east coast of China and moderate N.E. monsoon will prevail in the Formosa Channel. They are still strong upon the south coast, and strong, but still moderating N.E. winds may be expected in the northern part of the China Sea.  
Forecast:—Fresh E. to N.E. winds, steady, fair.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## A SWATOW CRY FOR FIGLEAVES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—My attention has just been drawn to an article with the above heading, which you copied two days ago from your "Shanghai contemporary." You ought to have labelled it "wit and humour," it is so very funny. The Swatow person who wrote it claims to have felt an "intuitive shudder" at the scarcity of clothing worn by Chinese there in hot weather. It caused me to break out with "intuitive acquiescence," and I am not better yet. The Swatow correspondent wonders that the missionaries are dormant, and thinks they should redeem the natives from a custom that has no "official law to favour it." He (or she) calls it a gross evil, and "the mark of prehistoric ages or darkest savagery." I think it evidence of dawning grace on the part of the missionaries, who in Japan have told the native story of Eden, and have somehow managed to convey the impression to the Japanese mind that the serpent who caused Adam and Eve to adopt fig leaf aprons must have been a missionary. The sight of a modern Paradise, where men and women "think no evil" in hot weather, seems to cause "intuitive pain" to some people. Excuse my flippancy. It is intuitive with me.  
—Yours, &c.

HONI SOIT.

## FOOTBALL.

H.K.F.C. "A" V. R.E. "A."

This match was played at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon. The teams were:—  
H.K.F.C. "A."—H. F. Chard, goal; J. L. Wemyss and E. F. Annett, backs; H. S. Holmes, J. Harris and F. O. Davies, halves; R. Macpherson, R. Henderson, C. Humphreys, R. A. Smith and F. H. Taylor, forwards.  
R.E. "A."—Widdows, goal; Henwood and Parkin, backs; Hampson, Kinnear and Nettleton, halves; Bessie, Spire, Heatley, Ogle and Bell, forwards.

The club team were not in the same class as the R.E. team. In the first half goals were scored as follows:—Spire, one, Bessie, one; and Heatley, three. In the second half Spire scored two, and Kinnear one. Bessie put his knee cap out and was obliged to retire.  
Result:—R.E. "A." 8; H.K.F.C. "A." 0.

H.K.F.C. V. RAVEL TEAM.

This, a Rugby match, will be played this afternoon, kick off at 4.45. The H.K.F.C. team is as follows:—T. C. Gray, back; A. S. Kempthorne, T. E. Pearce, G. R. Hanney and G. B. Macdonald, three-quarters; J. P. Jordan and A. B. de Vaulle, halves; E. R. Hallifax, R. M. Banning, J. Hanon, J. C. Sten, W. B. Duncan, H. G. C. Bailey, E. Rogers and H. F. Chard (Captain), forwards.

V.R.C. V. R.E.

This match was played at Causeway Bay on Tuesday, and ended in a win for the R.E. men by 12-0.

## PORT ARTHUR REFUGEES AT SHANGHAI.

The stream of refugees from Port Arthur continues, and the passing of them on homeward-bound ships is a sight to be pitied. The hotels and boarding houses have been full, as we have said, for days, and the question of providing more roof accommodation for these poor unfortunates is one of great difficulty. There has been incessant activity at the Russian Consulate and by others interested in Russian affairs in Shanghai, but the arrangements made have been far from meeting the demand for accommodation. We understand that overtures have been made for several large galleons, but without success. Another batch of about 500 refugees was expected and to meet this further inroad, the Russian authorities applied to the Municipal Council to help them out of the situation. The Council at once consented and placed the Riding School of the Light Horse at the disposal of the Russians. Police escorts were also offered to conduct the new comers to their temporary quarters.

The Riding School, it may not be generally known, is a spacious matchless at the corner of North Homan and Range Roads. It is hardly an ideal residence in the cold weather, but whilst it affords little protection against the wind it at any rate keeps those inside dry. The refugees were to bring their own bedding and stoves and the Russian authorities have made arrangements for providing them with food. The decision to allow the use of the school was come to so speedily that there was no time to notify members of the Mounted Infantry of what had been done, with the result that several of our gallant troopers, who turned up to drill in the afternoon, were considerably surprised to find their headquarters in temporary occupation of an invading army of Russians.

A representative of the N.C. Daily News visited the Riding School and found about seventy Russians in occupation. The Council had provided numbers of the long seats used in the Gardens and on the Band, and these were placed back to back and boards arranged on top of them. A limited number of mattresses were also provided. The refugees found that the most comfortable way of making their beds was to take two of these seats, place them seat to seat and pile two or three mattresses into the space thus formed. Those who slept on the boards took good care to lie on two or three of the mattresses. A policeman was on guard. In a corner six or seven Russian soldiers were engaged in a game of cards. Fragments of leaves scattered round showed that the sleepers had not retired supperless. The refugees were quite orderly and quiet. Most of them went to sleep just as they were with boots, caps, and coats on. There were no stoves or other heating apparatus. The 500 expected in the afternoon seem to have got lost and the police escort which awaited them was, therefore, not required.—N.C. Daily News.

H.M. Consul at Batoum (Mr. P. Stevens) reports that the cotton fields of the Caucasus are steadily increasing in area, and cotton growing is becoming more general throughout the districts in the flat country situated on both banks of the River Kura, where the soil is not adapted for growing cereals. As there is always a large demand for cotton in Russia, the cultivation of this plant should be a very remunerative undertaking.

## LORD ROBERTS AND THE ARMY.

"THE SOUTHERN DUTY OF THE NATION."  
The leading feature of the January number of the *Weekend Century* is a remarkable article by Field Marshal Lord Roberts, entitled, "The Army as it was and as it is." Lord Roberts makes an interesting comparison between the state of the Army as it was when he entered it more than fifty years ago and its condition at the present time, and demonstrates the great improvements which have taken place in many respects since he commenced his military career. Incidentally, he refers to the fact that, as the result of the experience gained in the South African war, the artillery is to be reformed with guns which it is believed will be found to be "as good as, if not better, than any guns in use with foreign armies." Lord Roberts is a nobleman in the theory that the increased position of officer and the use of smokeless powder. On the contrary, he declares positively that in future warfare duties even more important than heretofore will devolve on the cavalry of an army, and a far larger proportion of mounted troops will be considered necessary. Therefore, he is of opinion that the cavalry of a country is prepared to go to the expense of a considerable increase in the numbers of the regular cavalry we must have in addition to the regular cavalry a large force of mounted infantry of a strength not less than one-fourth of the total infantry establishment. As the result of his recent visits to the battlefields in South Africa, Lord Roberts says he is more than ever satisfied that the British revenue in the war was not being able to shoot, and therefore not having confidence in the weapon with which they were armed. In this connection Lord Roberts maintains that "it is the bounden duty of the State to see that every able-bodied man in this country, no matter to what grade of society he may belong, undergoes some kind of military training in his youth, sufficient to enable him to shoot, straight and carry out simple orders if ever his services are required for the national defence." In no other way can the thousands of reserve officers be obtained who will be essential to our success in war, no matter under what system our Army may be organised. "A terrible lesson," Lord Roberts impressively declares, "await the nation whose soldiers and their arms are opposed to the field of battle. No amount of money, no national sacrifices, then will avail. Modern warfare moves fast, and time lost in peace can never be made up again during the stress of a campaign. I hold this view very strongly, and would urge my fellow countrymen with all the force at my command to look plain facts in the face."

## COLONIAL DEFENCE.

The Earl of Selborne, speaking at Birmingham recently, said the question of those islands bearing the whole cost of the navy was one of the serious matters which the Colonial Conference would have to consider, and that questions of Imperial commerce and Imperial defence were mixed up together. (Hear, hear.) It was due to the navy that the colonies were able to do without a standing army, and it was impossible to exaggerate the services which the navy did to every single part of the empire. It was quite true that the commerce of this country would demand the protection of a large proportion of the present navy, even if the empire ceased; but the fresh burden, naval and military, which would be put upon these outlying parts if they were not part of the empire, would be very serious indeed. (Hear, hear.) Then he had to discuss the military question with the colonies. There was only one serious military problem in the empire, and that was the defence of India. If we could provide adequately for the defence of India, we covered every other colony; but we could not hold India for a moment in war if we did not hold command of the sea. We had seen what Japan had been able to do by having such a command.

## "CONSCIENCE" CHU.

This interesting little sidelight on things Chinese was sent to our Shanghai contemporary by its Linchingchen correspondent:—  
It is so often that nothing but evil is said of the district magistrates, that it is a relief to speak of one who has already seen for himself a good reputation. This is the new man in the district, Mr. Chu. He is said to have changed everything in his office, clearing off the docket within a few days, so that the poor constables are growing thin from lack of culprits on whom to feed. The people have given him the nickname of "Conscience" which is yet more astonishing, the more common appellation being "Old Thousand" (Ming) "Old Thousand" and the like. Recently Mr. Chu had a petition presented to him by a man claiming to be a Protestant. Mr. Chu called his case, and proceeded to examine him as to his knowledge of Christianity, names of mission, missionary, helper, etc. He soon proved the man false, ordered him to be given a thousand blows for his attempt to humbug, and after a few days, had him put in a wooden collar, which he was wearing during the present month, for the benefit of like gentry.

## JAPAN AND IND-CHINE.

Notwithstanding the emphatic disclaimers of the Japanese Minister in Paris, the *Echo de Paris* to-day continued the publication of the document alleged to have been written by Baron Kollman, who is represented as saying that to attack France would be a striking revenge for the help she had given Russia.

Mr. Motono, the Japanese Minister in Paris, again denies the authenticity of the report, which, he says, is a clumsy fabrication. He adds:—

"I should not have troubled about this matter, but that it gives me an excellent opportunity to put an end to a false and formally to contradict the stories about Japan's wish to conquer the French Indo-China Colonies and to fight the whole West. We are waging war against Russia because, contrary to her Treaty, she has prolonged the occupation of Manchuria and threatened Korea. We have no special grievance against any other European nation, and against France we want to conquer Indo-China because it is a rice-producing country and because we want rice. If that is so, we have only to develop existing commercial relations with Indo-China. Upon leaving Tokio, two years ago, I received instructions from the Foreign Minister to consolidate these relations. I have applied myself to that task, and shall continue to do so. I can assure that there is not a Japanese in any way responsible for the destiny of his country who cherishes the ideas imputed to us. I, of course, regret that the campaign started by the Press of a certain country may disquiet the Japanese public by leading it to believe in French hostility, which I am certain has no root in your country. Japan and France, who have always been united by ties of friendship, should remain faithful to these sentiments. There will not be less pacific in the future than they were in the past."—Times.

## KODAK FILMS &amp; ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

## LONG HING &amp; CO.

PHOTO GOODS STORE,

17, QUEEN'S ROAD

(SAME PREMISES AS MESSRS. AN CHEN).

Hongkong, 27th December, 1904.

## CHINESE BANKNOTES.

A joint proclamation issued by the Tientsin Prefect and Magistrate.  
The public are hereby notified that instructions have been received from H. E. Viceroy Yian to the effect that the chairman and members of the native chamber of commerce in Tientsin have sent the Viceroy a petition in which they say:—"The circulation of dollar notes by native banks gives much convenience to the market. Not long ago when Yi Feng Te bank was in bankruptcy, all who had notes in their possession, went to cash them at the various banks and in consequence the market was badly affected. We had then petitioned the Prefect and magistrate for immediate payment of the notes issued by the said bank, based on the rule adopted for settling official and foreign funds when a bank is closed. In reply to our request, a notification has been issued ordering that the notes on the market must all be cashed by the said bank irrespective of their amount, so that the holder shall not lose. It has also been ordered by the Police that a fund must be raised at once and the notes paid first. We appreciate these orders very highly."

"We find that paper money has significant consequence on trade and great attention is paid to it in Japan and by Western nations. Sometimes severe punishment is inflicted in connection with paper money. Greater precaution is taken, more importance is attached to it. At present, in Japan, money used in the market from one year upwards except small sums in coins, is all in notes, which are acceptable among all classes. Much pains have been taken by the officials and merchants for the initiation of paper money. Now, our police authorities have been convinced of the advantage of dollar notes and expressed a comprehensive view in Yi Feng Te's case which should serve as a warning to other banks and give benefit to both the issuer and holder of the notes. This is the best policy for the protection of paper money. The people have been aware that the notes are more valuable than official and foreign funds, and the circulation during the two months has been good, which is greatly due to the protection given by the authorities."

"As we are in contact with the merchants, we beg to request H. E. the Viceroy to issue a proclamation to the effect that in future, should any bank be in bankruptcy, the notes be paid off previous to the payment made for official and foreign funds, or the property of the bank be confiscated for settlement of the notes in order to win faith and protect trade."

In compliance with the request, H. E. the Viceroy gives order to the Tientsin Prefect and Magistrate to jointly issue a proclamation to the effect. We, the Prefect and Magistrate, on receipt of the instructions, hereby notify the bankers that the circulation of dollar notes is for the benefit of the market and that in future if any bank be in bankruptcy, the notes must be settled first, taking the above mentioned case as a precedent. Let this be observed.—Tientsin Official Gazette.

## IMPORTATION OF ARMS AT SWATOW.

Now that clan-fighting has become less general the mandarins have relaxed their vigilance, with the result that arms of all sorts are being freely imported into every part of the district. Formerly a gun had to be taken to pieces, or wrapped up with care, in order to escape observation. Now it is not unusual to see men carry guns openly from place to place, or especially from the port to village inland. To say that the fight is less frequent is not to say that they have altogether disappeared. On the contrary, says the Swatow correspondent of the N.C. Daily News, one fight of considerable dimensions has been in progress for a month and has claimed several tens of lives, besides causing the destruction by fire of a large quarter in two villages. It is the aftermath of a larger fight two years ago, in which the mandarins' settlement by the mandarin kind of hatred that are now springing up. If strict measures are not immediately taken for its suppression the trouble will extend over a wide area, as many other villages are engaged to take part on one side or the other in case of need.

## NAIVE FINANCE.

A Chinese Imperial Decree of January 23rd is thus translated by the *Peking Times*:—

We have received a memorial from Yuan Shi-kai proposing to raise a public loan in Chihli. All foreign Powers whose countries need money for important domestic works raise loans and the public willingly subscribe. But China the people hesitate because the officials do not keep faith, and therefore the public do not feel confidence. The Viceroy now memorializes that the loan bonds which he proposes to issue would be faithfully honoured and this is very important. He proposes to raise a sufficient sum to pay interest, and issue the bonds in evidence, and let these bonds be recognized in the payment of duties and other taxes, and the regulations appear satisfactory. It is therefore granted that the idea be given trial. The Viceroy of Chihli and the Salt Commissioner are held responsible, and the officials in office and their successors must be very careful in the management of this. The regulations now passed must be regarded as law and no alteration can be made. If they neglect any of the undertakings or are guilty of any such faults as have occurred in the past or there is any untruthfulness, they will be severely punished and no mercy will be shown.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The M.M. steamer *Oceanic*, with the next French mail, left Singapore on Wednesday at 6 a.m., for this port via Saigon.  
The Y.G.M. steamer *Hoze*, which left here on the 18th ult., arrived at Genoa on Tuesday, the 14th inst. at 6 p.m.

The steamer *Catherine Apear*, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port on Wednesday afternoon, and may be expected here on the 21st inst. The Indo-China steamer *Namany* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on the 15th inst., and may be expected here on the 1st prox.



TELEPHONE No. 135.

## IND COOPE'S ALE

PER CASE OF 8 DOZEN PINTS... \$16.00

## BASS' LIGHT GRAVITY

PER CASE PINTS... \$18.00

## BASS' BOAR'S HEAD

PER CASE PINTS... \$26.00

## IND COOPE'S STOUT

PER CASE PINTS... \$18.50

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PER CASE PINTS... \$24.00

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THE LATEST MODEL

## TALKING MACHINES

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## OWN MAKE!

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## IRON GRANDS.

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\$300 UPWARDS.

## BABY GRANDS

ONLY 5 FEET LONG of the very

finest Construction, occupying the

space of a Cottage but possessing the

TONE AND FINE APPEARANCE

OF A FULL GRAND.

20% OFF MUSIC ORDERS OF \$5.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1905.

## DR. NEWELL WILSON,

DENTIST.

Latest American Methods.

Reasonable Fees.

No charge for examinations.

Office hours 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

1st FLOOR, WATKINS' BUILDINGS

31, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1904.



## NOTICES

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed to the Editor, Daily Press only, and special business matters to the Manager.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until discontinued.

Telephone Address: Press, Codes: A.B.C., 5th St. Telephone No. 13.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## GOVERNMENT BILLS.

**TENDERS FOR SPECIE, BRITISH AND MEXICAN DOLLARS**, current in this Colony, in Exchange for Sterling Bills drawn at 10 days sight on the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, London, will be received by the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department, until 11 A.M., on the 20th February, 1905.

The Tenders to state the total amount (in Pounds Sterling) and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for less than £100.

The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in Sealed Covers, addressed to the CHIEF PAYMASTER, Army Pay Department, and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.

Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.

F. H. HAYNES,

H.M. Treasury Chest Officer,  
His Majesty's Treasury Office,  
Fleet Street, London, E.C. 4.

HONGKONG, 18th February, 1905. [407]

## MINIMAX HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER

London, New York, Hamburg, Berlin, Köln, a/Rh. Stuttgart, Leipzig, Wien, Zürich, Milan, Antwerpen, Scherpeningen.

**F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,**  
AGENTS FOR HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO.

**THE MOST EFFECTIVE OF ALL HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHING APPARATUS.**

"MINIMAX" is self-acting, destroys all smoke, can be used by anyone, even lady or child, always ready for immediate use, requires only one hand to hold, weight 13 lbs.

Powerful against all kinds of Fires—Wood, Carrots, Curdles, Oil, Varnish, Tar, Petroleum, Spirits.

No hose, no mechanism, no reversing. Works almost automatically. With one blow it ejects a powerful spray of 40-60 feet in length.

The Fire Insurance Companies at home as a rule allow a discount of the premium if "MINIMAX" apparatus are kept in the insured buildings.

A Demonstration will be arranged on Saturday, February 18th, at 11 A.M., on the open ground lying opposite the Gas Works at West Point.

The representative will set on fire a wooden house, painted with kerosene oil and tar, and extinguish the fire instantly with two "MINIMAX" apparatus.

The public is cordially invited to witness the demonstration.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1905. [468]

**PUBLIC AUCTION OF FINE ART CURIOS AND SILK EMBROIDERIES.**

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

the 24th FEBRUARY, 1905, and MONDAY,

the 27th FEBRUARY, 1905, commencing each day at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF JAPANESE ART CURIOS AND SILK EMBROIDERIES.

Comprising—

OLD TEMPLE BROCADES and BROAD-CADED PRIESTS ROBES; FINE SILK EMBROIDERED WORKS OF ART, such as HANGINGS (Landscape, Floral Designs, Birds, &c.), MANTEL DRAPERIES, BED-SPREADS, TABLE COVERS, KIMONOS, CURTAINS, SCREENS, &c., &c.

VERY FINE DAMASCENE WARE—CIGAR, CIGARETTE CASES, MATCH, JEWELRY BOXES, CARD CASES, UMBRELLA HANDLES, RUITONS, &c.; CHOICE SILVERWARE—JEWELRY and BOXES, VASES and BOWLS, &c.; FINELY EXECUTED GOLD LAC-QUERED SCREENS, BOXES and STANDS, RED and BLACK LACQUERED CABINETS, TABLES and CHAIRS; OLD BRONZE VASES, FINE SATSUMA and IMARI WARE, CUT GLASS PICTURES (Silk) and a Variety of other CURIOS.

TERMS:—As usual.

The Collection will be on Exhibition from Wednesday, the 22nd February.

Catalogues will be issued.

**GEO. P. LAMMERT,**  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1905. [469]

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.**

PAQUEBOTS—POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KORE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"OCEANIAN,"

Captain Oliver, will be despatched for the above ports on or about the 21st inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**L. BRIDOU,**  
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1905. [2]

## INTIMATIONS

## HONGKONG PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

A CONCERT will be given by the above Society in the THEATRE ROYAL, TONIGHT (THURSDAY), 18th February, at 9 p.m. under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor. The Programme will consist of ORCHESTRAL PIECES, SOLOS and the Novel Cantata "THE REVENGE," Tennyson's Poem set to music by C. V. STANFORD, performed by the Choir and Orchestra.

Tickets price \$3, \$2, and \$1 obtainable at the ROBINSON PIANO CO.  
Hongkong, 9th February, 1905. 413

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

## RACE MEETING, 1905.

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY (OFF-DAY),  
21st, 22nd, 23rd and 25th FEBRUARY.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION to the GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE may be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., or at the Gate. Price 37 for the Meeting (excluding the Off-Day), or 33 per day.

Tickets for the Off-Day, 32.  
No one admitted without a Ticket to be shown to the Ticket Inspector at the Gate.

T. F. HOUGH,  
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1905. [449]

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE STEWARDS request the pleasure of the presence of the LADIES at the GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE during the Races on the 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 25th inst.

A Stand and an Enclosure will be reserved for Members and Members' Wives and Families, Tickets for which will be sent out with the Members' Tickets after WEDNESDAY, 15th inst.

All Tickets must be produced to gain admission.

T. F. HOUGH,  
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1905. [441]

## HONGKONG ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS.

ALTERATIONS IN FARES

From 4th February 1905 until further notice the Fares will be as follows.

From Town to Post Office  
First Class ... 10 cents  
Third ... 5 "

Post Office to CAUSEWAY BAY or RACE COURSE  
First Class ... 10 cents  
Third ... 5 "

CAUSEWAY BAY to SHAUKWAN  
First Class ... 10 cents  
Third ... 5 "

The previous Table of Fares is hereby cancelled.

Pending the arrival of new Tickets the existing stock will be used. The value of the Ticket issued will be stamped thereon and the Section punched will indicate the limit of destination of the passenger.

J. GRAY SCOTT,  
General Manager.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1905. [416]

## NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO., LD., beg to notify the Public that the PRICE OF GAS will be REDUCED from \$3.50 to \$3.00 per 1,000 Cubic Feet as from the 1st February, 1905.

GEORGE CURRY,  
Local Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1905. [357]

## A. LING &amp; CO.,

FURNITURE STORE.  
PLATED GLASS and CROCKERY  
WARE, &c., &c.; and FOCHO W  
LACQUERED WARE.  
68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [272]

## AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TO-DAY (THURSDAY),  
the 15th and 16th February, 1905, at 10 a.m.  
each day, at H. M. NAVAL YARD,  
SUNDAY NAVAL VICTUALLING,  
OBSOLETE and CONDEMNED  
STORES.

Comprising—

Boat's Engines, William's Electric Light Engine, Electric Cable, Machines (Ventilating and Drilling), Lathes, Brass, Copper, Iron, Manganese, Bronze, Paper-stuff, Canvas, Furniture, Blankets, Provisions, Implements, &c.

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1905. [399]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on  
the 20th FEBRUARY, 1905, commencing at 11 A.M., at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns,  
West Point,  
(FROM ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),  
4,223 Bags WHITE RICE;  
400 Bags SUGAR CANDY;  
100 Bags SUGAR.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

**GEO. P. LAMMERT,**  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1905. 452

## INTIMATIONS

## WANTED.

ONE BEDROOM, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED with Veranda and Bathroom attached, one of the Higher Levels. Apply, stating full particulars to—  
BOX 2610,  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 26th January, 1905. [31]

## WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT and CLERK for The Robinson Piano Co., Ltd., also one for Shanghai. Clean record necessary.  
Hongkong, 9th February, 1905. [378]

## SHORTHAND.

PRIVATE LESSONS given in Pitman's Shorthand. Terms moderate.  
Apply by letter to—  
"J. W."  
P. O. Box 143.  
Hongkong, 10th January, 1905. [200]

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of February, 1905, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1904.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1905. [359]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Register of Shares of the Corporation will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 18th day of February, 1905, to the 18th day of March, 1905 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1905. [360]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the OFFICES of the COMPANY, Queen's Buildings, New Praya, on MONDAY, the 20th February, 1905, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1904.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 20th February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
THOS. I. ROSE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1905. [319]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company, will be held at the OFFICES of the Company, Pedder's Street, on MONDAY the 6th day of March 1905, at 11.30 A.M., to receive a Statement of Accounts to 31st December 1904 and the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 24th February to the 6th March, both days inclusive.

JARDEE MATTHEWSON & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1905. 414

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on THURSDAY, the 9th March, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1904.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 24th instant, to the 9th proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order,  
C. PEMBERTON,  
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1905. [415]

THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of \$1.00 per Share, declared at the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS, held this Day, will be Payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on and after WEDNESDAY, the 15th February, 1905.

Shareholders are requested to apply to the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
T. ARNOLD,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1905. 461

HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all Shares in respect of which the Final Call of \$7.50 per Share has not been paid will, unless the same together with interest accrued and accruing thereon be paid at the REGISTERED OFFICES of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on or before the 28th February, 1905, be liable to be forfeited.

Dated the 30th January, 1905.

**JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,**  
General Managers.

HUMPHREYS' ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on and after this date interest at the rate of 8% per annum will be charged upon all Calls in respect of Shares not Fully Paid Up from the day appointed for Payment of such Calls, namely 31st January, 1905.

**JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,**  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1905. [110]

## TO LET

## TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, the Peak.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 28th March, 1904. [89]

## TO LET.

NOS. 19 & 21, SEYMOUR ROAD.  
Nos. 74, CAINE ROAD.  
GODOWNS Nos. 34A, 34B, 34C, Praya East Possession from 1st January, 1905.

Apply to—  
COMPADORE'S DEPARTMENT,  
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1904. [84]

## TO LET.

OFFICE ROOMS at Nos. 12 & 14, Queen's Road Central (Corner House); also GODOWNS at Back. Can be let separately or wholly. Rent moderate, cheaper if the whole is taken on a long lease.

SEVEN EUROPEAN HOUSES, late F. Blackhead & Co. and Shawan, Toms & Co.'s Offices. Ground Floors and Top Floors with Godowns can be let separately on leases.

Apply to—  
CHUNG SHUN KOO,  
12 & 14, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 24th December, 1904. [92]

## TO LET.

"HATHERLEIGH."

A DETACHED RESIDENCE with Tennis Court on Conduit Road.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 26th January, 1905. [31]

## TO LET.

EYRIE, Unfurnished. Newly repaired, Painted and Colourwashed.

No. 7, BELLILIOS TERRACE, 1st Row, Nos. 11 & 14, 2nd Row.

BUNGALOW (Furnished), at New Territory, Kowloon, 4 Rooms, low rental.

"KELLET CREST" (Furnished), Peak, for 21 months from 15th April to 30th June, 1905.

2ND FLOOR in Central position, containing Four Large Rooms, Bathroom and Lavatory, &c., with use of Electric Lift. Well suited for Offices.

Apply to—  
LINSTED & DAVIS,  
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, 20th January, 1905. [10]

## TO LET.

TO LET—From 1st March Next.

A FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE in Kowloon with joint use of Tennis Court.

Apply to—  
"KOWLOON,"  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 19th January, 1905. [266]

## TO LET.

TO LET, FURNISHED.

For One Year from 15th April.

A N EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE, Well Furnished, in good situation with fine View of Harbour. Garden and Large Croquet and Tennis Lawn and Good Stabling.

For further particulars, apply to—  
M.,  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 11th February, 1905. [432]

## TO LET.

SIX FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOUSES in Observatory Road, Tai Tam, Kowloon. Each with Five Spacious Well-ventilated Living Rooms, Two Bathrooms, Kitchen, Garden, Tennis Court, Servants' Quarters, Water, Gas, Electric Lights and Bells. Moderate Rental. Possession on or about 1st April, 1905.

Apply to—  
AREATOON V. APCAR & CO.,  
45, Wyndham Street.  
Hongkong, 10th January, 1905. [202]

## TO LET.

THREE FIRST-CLASS SHOPS, European Style, in Kowloon. Possession on or about 31st August, 1905. Moderate Rentals.

Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 27th June, 1904. [37]

## TO LET.

NO. 33, MORRISON HILL ROAD, commodious New Building admirably suitable for European families.

Rent extremely moderate.

Apply to—  
LAM CHAI CHUEN,  
Comptroller Department, A.B. Marty,  
No. 20, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, 14th February, 1905. [450]

## TO LET.

OFFICES in York Buildings, facing New Post Office and Hongkong Hotel.

Apply to—  
HENRY HUMPHREYS,  
Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, 7th January, 1905. [18]

## TO LET.

NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD, facing Race-course.

FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE, facing the Polo Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE FIBRE).

GODOWNS (PRAYA EAST).

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 29th June, 1904. [81]

## TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, New Praya, Kennedy Town.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 22nd November, 1904. [88]

## FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FINE BUILDING SITES for Sale in Wanchai Road; also GODOWN To Let. Cheap.

Apply to—  
THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 10th February, 1905. [272]

## TO LET

## TO LET.

GODOWNS No. 100 and 101, Praya East, with Water Frontage.

Apply to—  
VICTORIA BUILDINGS.  
Hongkong, 29th December, 1904. [94]

## BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDER  
"GLENWOOD,"  
27, CAINE ROAD



34, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Price 15 cents per copy cash.  
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1903.



## SHIPPING.

**ARRIVALS.**  
**CHIEF OF PORT.** 15th Feb.—from Canton.  
**CHOWTAT.** German str., 1,104, Tector, 15th Feb.—Java 4th Feb. Sugar.—Butterfield & Swire.  
**EASTERN.** British str., 2,589, W. Ellis, 14th Feb.—Amoy 21st Jan., General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
**EMPEROR OF JAPAN.** British str., 3,639, Hy. Fyfe, 15th Feb.—Vancouver 23rd Jan., Shanghai 12th Feb., Mails and General.—C. P. R. Co.  
**HUE.** French str., 705, Godinard, 15th Feb.—Amoy 10th Feb., General.—A. R. Marty.  
**KWANGSE.** British str., 15th Feb., from Canton.  
**LISA.** Norwegian str., 15th Feb.—from Canton.  
**M. SPRING.** German str., 968, P. Brandt, 15th Feb.—Tamsui 12th Feb., Amoy 13th and Swatow 14th, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.  
**HUNGKONG.** British str., 1,021, Pennefather, 15th Feb.—Hilo 11th Feb., General.—Butterfield & Swire.

**CLEARANCES.**  
**AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.**  
 15th February.  
**Am Pho.** British str., for Kobe.  
**Eastern.** British str., for Shanghai.  
**Haimun.** British str., for Shanghai.  
**Kwangsue.** British str., for Shanghai.

**DEPARTURES.**  
 15th February.  
**BENLEI.** British str., for Nagasaki.  
**CAPRI.** Italian str., for Bombay.  
**EMPEROR OF JAPAN.** British str., for Amoy, &c.  
**JAVA.** British str., for London.  
**JUNO.** American str., for Manila.  
**KALOA.** British str., for Canton.  
**PEKIN.** British str., for Kobe.  
**POSHAN.** German str., for Kobe.  
**PRINZ SIGISMUND.** German str., for Kobe.  
**TAIYUEN.** German str., for Coast Ports.  
**TUNGSHING.** British str., for Shanghai.  
**ZIETEN.** German str., for Europe.

**SHIPPING REPORTS.**  
 The British str. *Singhai* reports: Strong monsoon, dull and cloudy.  
 The British str. *Eastern* reports: Sydney to Canton steamer, N.W. winds with occasional rain. Time to Manila moderate N.E. winds. Manila to Hongkong fresh N.N. monsoon and fine weather.

## VESSELS IN DOCK.

**APPROXIMATE DOCKS.—See Chicago.**  
**KOWLOON DOCKS.**—Katharine Park, Kamsu, Dia, Hokenstein, Kailong, Cebu, Macquarie, H.M.S. *Albatross*, Hongkong, Tientsin, Taichang, Cosmopolitan Dock.—Hyades.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

**EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
 FOR SHANGHAI, MOJI AND YOKOHAMA.

**THE Steamship.**

**"EASTERN."**  
 Captain H. Ellis, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 16th inst., at 10 A.M.  
 This well-known steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.  
 This steamer is installed throughout with Electric Light.  
 A fully qualified Surgeon and Stewards and carried.  
 N.B.—To secure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.  
 For Passage, apply to  
**GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,**  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 13th February, 1905. [446]

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**FOR SWATOW.**  
**THE Company's Steamship.**

**"HAIMUN."**  
 Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 16th inst., at 10 A.M.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DOUGLAS LAPEL & CO.,**  
 General Managers.  
 Hongkong, 14th February, 1905. [45]

**IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.**

**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.**

**FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.**

**THE Imperial German Mail Steamship.**

**"PRINCESS ALICE."**  
 Captain P. Wotter, will leave for the above places about 12/24 hours after arrival.  
 For Further Particulars, apply to  
**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,**  
**MELCHERS & CO.,**  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 14th February, 1905. [5]

**FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.**

**THE Steamship.**

**"ARATON APOLLO."**  
 Captain P. Wotter, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 P.M.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DAVID SASSON & CO., LD.,**  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 13th February, 1905. [435]

**BRITISH-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON.**

**THE Company's Steamship.**

**"FURNEA."**  
 Captain Pearson, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 19th inst., at DAYLIGHT.  
 For Freight or Passage apply to  
**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,**  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 15th February, 1905. [447]

**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.**

**THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS**

in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with the CHINA SOUTH AFRICA NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly service between CAPE TOWN and SINGAPORE.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to  
**DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,**  
 General Agents for China and Japan.  
 Hongkong, 4th August, 1904.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked K, nearest Hongkong II, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon M, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf K.W., together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.  
 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.

3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.  
 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	DEPART	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., via Ports of Call.	CHUSAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	H. W. Kenrick, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 25th inst. at Noon.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP.	LOHNSWU.	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th inst.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP.	STANFORD	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 14th Mar.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP.	ADRIAN	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th Mar.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP.	MACDON	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 11th April.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP.	KANOW	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th April.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	BUCENTAU	Brit. str.	1 m.	Ritson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th inst. at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	POLYNESIA	Brit. str.	1 m.	Brook	MESSENGERS MARITIMES	On 21st inst. at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	BENEFICA	Brit. str.	1 m.	Behrens	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 18th Mar.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	SACHSEN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Feyen	MELCHERS & CO.	On 1st Mar. at Noon.
BREMEN, via Ports of Call.	SPESIA	Brit. str.	1 m.	Edler	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 21st inst.
HAYRE, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	ALBIA	Brit. str.	1 m.	Sachs	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 24th inst.
HAYRE, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	SAMIA	Brit. str.	1 m.	Lindner	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 8th Mar.
HAYRE, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	SURIA	Brit. str.	1 m.	Kneisel	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 4th April.
HAYRE, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	SILBIA	Brit. str.	1 m.	Madson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 18th April.
HAYRE, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	SLAVONIA	Brit. str.	1 m.		HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 2nd May.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	ATAK	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th inst.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	PATROCLUS	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th April.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	ALCIBIOS	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th inst. P.M.
TRIESTE, &c., via SINGAPORE, &c.	PERIA	Brit. str.	1 m.	Forek	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 22nd inst.
ODessa	ARADIA	Brit. str.	1 m.	Filler	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK, via Ports of Call.	ARADIA	Brit. str.	1 m.	Habel	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	About 20th inst.
NEW YORK, via SUEZ CANAL.	SATUMA	Brit. str.	1 m.	Geo. Wright	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK, via SUEZ CANAL.	NUBIA	Brit. str.	1 m.	Schmidt	CANADIAN PACIFIC L. Co.	On 8th Mar. at Noon.
VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, &c.	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	2 m.		CANADIAN PACIFIC L. Co.	On 15th Mar.
VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, &c.	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.	1 m.		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	To-morrow.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & Tacoma via Japan.	HYADES	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 6th Mar.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & Seattle via Nagasaki, &c.	PINGCHU	Brit. str.	1 m.		PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. Co.	On 5th Mar. at Daylight.
PORTLAND, OREGON	ARAGONIA	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 22nd inst.
Kobe	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 24th inst. at 3 P.M.
Kobe	ENAO	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th inst.
Kobe	KANOW	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th inst.
Kobe	CHIRI	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th inst.
Kobe	EASTERN	Brit. str.	1 m.	H. Ellis	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	To-day, at 10 A.M.
Kobe	TAIWAN	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-morrow, at Daylight.
Kobe	TAIWAN	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
Kobe	WATSHING	Brit. str.	1 m.		MELCHERS & CO.	Quick despatch.
Kobe	PRINCE ALICE	Brit. str.	1 m.	P. Wotter	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 21st inst. at Noon.
Kobe	M. BACQUEHEM	Brit. str.	1 m.	Rassovich	MESSENGERS MARITIMES	About 21st inst.
Kobe	OLANIAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Oliver	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 25th inst.
Kobe	MAITA	Brit. str.	1 m.	R. A. Peters	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 19th inst. at Daylight.
Kobe	SEKOUAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Pearson	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 19th inst. at Daylight.
Kobe	PURINA	Brit. str.	1 m.	C. Olson	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 19th inst. at Daylight.
Kobe	B. JOHNSON	Brit. str.	1 m.	H. A. Harnden	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 22nd inst. at Daylight.
Kobe	FRITHOF	Brit. str.	1 m.	Schlaikier	DOUGLAS LAPEL & CO.	To-day, at 10 A.M.
Kobe	HEIMUN	Brit. str.	2 h.	Robson	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
Kobe	YUNHANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	R. Rodger	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 18th inst. at 10 A.M.
Kobe	ZABRO	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. W. Almond	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st inst.
Kobe	TRIN	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. V. Roberts	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	About 14th Mar.
Kobe	SHAMUT	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th inst.
Kobe	BUNGHANG	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 23rd inst.
Kobe	KAIPOON	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Daylight.
Kobe	MAUNGAN	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	Quick despatch.
Kobe	ABATON	Brit. str.	1 m.	S. J. Payne	DAVID SASSON & CO., LD.	On 18th inst. at 3 P.M.
Kobe	ABATON	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. Mable	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 21st inst. at Noon.
Kobe	LABANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. Fey	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 24th inst. at 3 P.M.
Kobe	AMADA	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	Quick despatch.
Kobe	THATYAT	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	Quick despatch.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.**

**STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS, ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.**

**STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.**

**N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.**

**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
SACHSEN	1st March
PRINCESS ALICE	15th March
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	29th March
PRINZ HEINRICH	12th April
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	26th April
PREUSSEN	10th May
ROON	24th May
BAYERN	7th June
ZIETEN	21st June
GNEISENAU	5th July
SCHARNOEST	19th July
PREUSSEN	2nd August
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	16th August
	30th August

ON WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of MARCH, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship "SACHSEN," Captain Fyfe, with MAIL, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on MONDAY, the 27th February. Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 28th February, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on TUESDAY, the 28th February.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50, and Parcels etc. will not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamship has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewards.

Linen can be washed on board.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to  
**MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.**  
 Hongkong, 16th February, 1905. [5]

## HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships, Electric Light Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

## CHINA AND MANILA

**STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	FOR	SAILING DATE.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	Sat. 18th Feb. 10 A.M.
RUBI	2540	E. W. Almond	Manila	Sat. 25th Feb. 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,**  
 GENERAL MANAGERS.  
 Hongkong, 13th February, 1905. [116]

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG STRAITS INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA FOR CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.**

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL AT DAYLIGHT ON
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Schmidt	March 5th, 1905.
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagner	March 31st, 1905.
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Brehmer	April 20th, 1905.
"ARABIA"	4,493	Bahle	May 11th, 1905.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

**ALLAN CAMFRON, GENERAL AGENT.**

Hongkong, 15th February, 1905. [13]

## PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

**STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
LONDON, &c.	CHUSAN	Noon, 25th February	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI	MAITA	About 26th February	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

**E. A. HEWETT,**  
 Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1905.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

**BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.**

**NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.**

**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.**

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
HYADES	3,753	Geo. Wright	Friday, February 17th
PLEIADES	3,753	F. G. Purington	Wednesday, March 15th
SHAMUT	3,606	E. V. Roberts	Friday, March 24th

† Cargo only.

## FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable steamers for Manila.  
**S.S. SHAMUT.** 3,606 tons. E. V. Roberts. About 14th March.  
**S.S. TREMONT.** 3,606 tons. T. W. Garlick. About 14th April.

**CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.**

The twin-screw ss. "SHAMUT" and "TREMONT" have just been fitted with very Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

**PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.**

For further information apply to—

**DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,**  
 GENERAL AGENTS.  
 QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.  
 Hongkong, 10th February, 1905. [7]

## SOUTH AFRICAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

**HONGKONG DIRECT, OR VIA CHEFOO OR CHIN-WAN-TAO, TO DURBAN, NATAL.**

The following chartered steamers will run at intervals of about 3 weeks:

S.S. "INKUM"	Captain E. S. Pearce.
S.S. "SEALDA"	Captain Geo. Brown.
S.S. "LOTHIAN"	Captain J. C. Williamson.
S.S. "SOPHIA"	Captain G. A. Shepherd.
S.S. "INDRAVELLI"	Captain B. Callington.
S.S. "COURTNEY"	Captain J. W. Martin.
S.S. "SWANLEY"	Captain J. T. Dawson.
S.S. "IKBAL"	Captain W. B. Steele.
S.S. "ASCOT"	Captain M. Robertson.
S.S. "SIKH"	Captain G. E. Cox.
S.S. "INKULA"	Captain J. Rowley.
S.S. "CATHARINE PARK"	Captain Dean.
	Captain Copp.

For Freight, apply to

**GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,**  
 AGENTS.  
 Hongkong, 10th February, 1905. [19]

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.**

**NOTICE.**

**STEAM FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.**  
 Taking Cargo at Through Rates to TAWOOLAH DATU, LABUAN, JOLO, ZAMBOANGA AND MENADO.

**THE Company's Steamship.**

**"BORNEO."**

Captain E. Mable, will be ready to load for the above ports on MONDAY, the 20th inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to

**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO.,**



# OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD. JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAPAN,  
AND HAWAIIAN PORTS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"ACHILLES"	On 16th February.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"PINGSUEY"	On 3rd March.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"ANTWERP"	On 7th March.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"ULYSSES"	On 10th March.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"PYRRHUS"	On 13th March.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"MACHAON"	On 18th March.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"ALCINOUS"	On 21st March.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"CANPA"	On 25th March.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"KAISOW"	On 28th March.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"AGAMEMNON"	On 31st March.	

## HOMEWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	On 20th February.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"IDOMENEUS"	On 25th February.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"STENTOR"	On 14th March.	
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"PATROCLUS"	On 20th March.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"ACHILLES"	On 25th March.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"MACHAON"	On 11th April.	
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"ALCINOUS"	On 20th April.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"KAISOW"	On 25th April.	

\* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, PACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"PINGSUEY"	On 6th March.	
	"CANPA"	On 24th March.	

For Freight, apply to  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1905. [9-10]

# CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
SHANGHAI	"TAIWAN"	On 16th February.	
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"SZECHUAN"	On 17th February.	
CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	On 20th February.	
MANILA	"FEAN"	On 21st February.	
KOBE	"CHANGSHA"	On 22nd February.	
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	On 23rd February.	
TIENSIN	"KANAU"	On 25th February.	
CHEFOO and TIENSIN	"CHILLI"	On 28th February.	

\* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these  
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A fully qualified  
Surgeon is carried.

\* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.  
\* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other  
Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND  
AUSTRALIAN PORTS.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1905. [11]

# HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN,  
LONDON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TEHRAN, GENOA, PORTS in the  
LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES
SPEZIA	HAYRE and HAMBURG	On 21st Feb. Freight.
ALESIA	HAYRE, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	On 24th Feb. Freight.
SAMBIA	HAYRE and HAMBURG	On 8th Mar. Freight.
REHANIA	MARSEILLES, HAYRE and HAMBURG	On 13th Mar. Freight & Passengers.
SUEVIA	HAYRE and HAMBURG	On 4th April. Freight.
SILESIA	HAYRE and HAMBURG	On 18th April. Freight & Passengers.
SLAVONIA	HAYRE and HAMBURG	On 2nd May. Freight & Passengers.
ARCADIA	with transshipment at Singapore	22nd Feb. Freight.
ANDALUSIA	to sail from Singapore about	middle of March Freight.
NUBIA	NEW YORK via SUEZ	About beginning Freight.

\* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of these  
steamers. Saloons and cabins airships. Lighted throughout by electricity.  
For Further Particulars, apply to  
**HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.**  
HONGKONG OFFICE, No. 1, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

12

# CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA  
AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND  
VICTORIA, B.C.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).	
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 Tons.	WEDNESDAY, 8th Mar.
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN" ... 3,882 Tons.	WEDNESDAY, 15th Mar.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF CHINA" ... 6,000 Tons.	WEDNESDAY, 22nd Mar.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA" ... 6,000 Tons.	WEDNESDAY, 19th April.
R.M.S. "TARTAR" ... 4,425 Tons.	WEDNESDAY, 26th April.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class ... via St. Lawrence 250. via New York 202  
Intermediate on Steamers, " " \$40. " " 242.  
and 1st Class Rail.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW "EMPEROR" STEAMSHIPS passing through the  
famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to  
VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND  
TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" passengers only at  
reduced rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.  
SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval  
Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese  
and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Handbooks, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to  
D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,  
2, Pedder Street.

[6]

# INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
SHANGHAI	"TAKSANG"	Fri, 17th Feb, D'light.	
KODAT and SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Fri, 17th Feb, D'light.	
SHANGHAI	"WAISHANG"	Fri, 17th Feb, 4 P.M.	
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Fri, 17th Feb, 4 P.M.	
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"ESANG"	Tues, 21st Feb, Noon.	
TIENSIN	"ESANG"	Fri, 24th Feb, 3 P.M.	
SINGAPORE and SOUBAHAYA	"AMARA"	Fri, 24th Feb, 3 P.M.	

\* These steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted  
throughout with Electric Light.  
\* Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chofoo, Tientsin and Yangtze Ports.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to

**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,**  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1905. [18]

# OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVING
TAMSU, VIA SWATOW	"B. BJORNSEN"	SUNDAY, 19th Feb., at Daylight.
ANPING, AIA SWATOW	"DECIMA"	WEDNESDAY, 22nd Feb., at Daylight.
TAMSU, VIA SWATOW	"FRITHJOF"	SUNDAY, 26th Feb., at Daylight.
AND AMOY	H. A. HAALESEN	

On account of the present state of political affairs, all the Company's new steamers have  
been requisitioned for transport service, and the above-mentioned chartered steamers have been  
referred to for the purpose of the Company's coastal service. As soon as the state of  
affairs permit, the Company will resume running with its specially designed new steamers.  
For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office  
at Hongkong, 13th February, 1905.

T. ARIMA, Manager. [14]

# SHIPPING IMPORT.

STEAMERS	FROM	DATE
AGINCOURT, British str., 2,376, H. T. Wornop,	Hainan Island 1st Oct.—Gibson & Co.	
AMARA, British str., 1,400, J. Matlock, 13th	Feb.—Java 2nd Feb, Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
AN PHO, British str., 906, J. Kynoch, 4th Feb,	Saigon 31st Jan, Rice and General.— Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
ARDOVA, British str., 2,271, W. L. Smith, 29th	January.—Moj 23rd Jan, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.	
ARABATON APCAR, British str., 2,331, E. Fey,	9th Feb.—Colombo and Singapore 3rd Feb, General.—D. Sassoon & Co.	
BENLEDI, British str., 1,481, D. Clark, 10th	Feb.—Singapore 3rd Feb, General.— Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
BORNEO, German str., 1,344, E. Muhl, 8th	Feb.—Sandakan 2nd February, General.— Melchers & Co.	
BURMA, Austrian str., 1,974, N. Valentin, 9th	January.—Cardiff 19th Nov, Coal.—Order.	
CAPRI, Italian str., 2,787, G. Belasio, 8th Feb,	Bombay and Singapore 7th January, General.—Carlowitz & Co.	
CEBU, Amr. str., 347, Antonio Fuchnegger, 31st	Jan.—Manila 28th January, General.— Order.	
CHEFOO, British str., 807, Ingram, 6th Feb,	Wuhu 2nd Feb, Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.	
CHINA, American str., 3,188, D. E. Friele, 9th	Feb.—San Francisco 10th Jan and Shang- hai 6th Feb, Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.	
CLARA, JENSEN, German steamer, 1,102, J.	Bondixon, 4th Feb.—Wuhu and Chinkiang 6th Feb, Rice and General.—Jensen & Co.	
COSTANTE, Italian str., 1,671, G. Solais, 13th	Feb.—Cardiff via Singapore 17th Dec, Coal.—Order.	
DOBBERTON CASTLE, British str., 1,834, J.	Moore, 10th Feb.—Cardiff 17th Dec, Coal.—Butterfield & Swire.	
ELICA, Norwegian str., 880, Chr. Rafon, 1st	February.—Chinfang 23rd Jan, Rice.— Order.	
EMMA LUTKEN, German str., 1,168, H. Martens,	10th Feb.—Samarang and Fegal (Java) 30th Jan, Sugar, Nuts, &c.—Chinese.	
EMPIRE, British str., 2,843, "H. Haines, 13th	Feb.—Kobe 8th Feb, General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
FAUSANG, British str., 1,410, Mitchell, 1st Feb,	—Samarang 22nd Jan, Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
FOOSHING, British str., 1,423, S. Arthur, 2nd	February.—Wuhu 23rd January, Rice.— Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
FORREST HALL, British ship, 1,991, P. A.	Logan, 14th Jan.—New York 7th August, Petroleum.—Standard Oil Co.	
GERMANICUS, German str., 2,575, H. Behr- mann, 8th Feb.—Moj 1st Feb, Coal and General.—Dodwell & Co.		
GIANG BEE, British str., 1,199, J. G. Follett,	12th Feb.—Samarang via Singapore 8th Feb, Sugar.—Chinese.	
HANGCHOW, British str., 999, Mawley, 7th	February.—Wuhu 3rd Feb, Rice for Canton.—Butterfield & Swire.	
HORNSTEIN, German str., 1,275, H. Hamer,	18th Jan.—Sourabaya 7th Jan, Sugar.— Lauts, Wegener & Co.	
HOLSTEIN, German str., 985, J. C. Hansen, 8th	Feb.—Chefoo 3rd Feb, General.—Jensen & Co.	
HYADES, British str., 2,332, Geo. Wright, 11th	Feb.—Kutchin 6th Feb, Coal.—Dod- well & Co.	
IKRAL, British str., 3,490, Robertson, 10th Feb,	—Durban 17th January, Ballast.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
INDRAVELLI, British str., 3,125, S. Cullington	28th Nov.—Shanghai 24th Nov.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
JUNO, American str., 742, R. M. de la Sala, 23rd	January.—Kobe 17th Jan and Moj 29th, Coal.—G. C. Mason.	
KAIFONG, British str., 1,024, E. Finlayson,	27th Jan.—Hilo 23rd January, General.— Butterfield & Swire.	
KATHARINE PARK, British str., 3,075, W. H.	Copp, 12th Jan.—Sasebo (Japan) 8th Jan, Light.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
LANSHAN, German str., 2,116, Spurling, 3rd	Feb.—Moj 28th January, Coal.—Jensen & Co.	
LAESTER, British str., 1,351, J. B. Jackson,	8th Feb.—Saigon 3rd Feb, Rice and Meal —Chinese.	
LISA, Norwegian str., 998, Horn Dahl, 6th Feb,	—Chinkiang 2nd Feb, General.—Chinese.	
LOTARIAN, British str., 3,711, J. C. Williamson,	12th Feb.—Port Natal 15th Jan.—Dodwell & Co.	
LOYAL, German str., 684, Lorenzen, 9th Feb,	—Karats 3rd February, Coal.—Lauts, Wegener & Co.	
LIDIA, German str., 1,771, J. Ernst, 8th Feb,	—Chinkiang 3rd Feb, General.—Siem- sen & Co.	
MACHRE, German str., 989, Harjes, 10th Feb,	—Bangkok 3rd Feb, General.—Butterfield & Swire.	

On account of the present state of political affairs, all the Company's new steamers have  
been requisitioned for transport service, and the above-mentioned chartered steamers have been  
referred to for the purpose of the Company's coastal service. As soon as the state of  
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For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office  
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